Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

[Inclosure.]

Acting Sanitary Inspector Swan reports, June 9, under cover to the vice-consul-general:

Plague is not present in any part of Canton in epidemic form. There are, however, quite a number of sporadic cases occurring in various quarters. With two exceptions, the only cases I have seen, about 8 or 10, were imported from Hongkong.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports:

Week ended July 11. Estimated population, 6,000. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 5	Esparta	Boston	46	2	0
6	Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	New York	133	110	14
7	Pacuare	do	57	0	0
7	Manuel Calvo	Ponce, P. R.	122	14	0
8	Bluefields	New Orleans	25	6	0
8	H. T. Inge	do	35	3	22
8	Juan	New York	29	0	0
9	Karen	New Orleans	25	1	0
10	Zent	New York	55	9	0
11	Chickahominy	New Orleans	46	4	0

Three bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed and certificates issued to 40 passengers bound for Colon.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, July 13 and 20:

Week ended July 11.

Vessels inspected, fumigated, and bills of health issued	3
Members of crews inspected	57
Steerage passengers landed at this port	6

No measures are taken by authorities at this port as regards vessels arriving from the infected district of Santiago de Cuba or railway communication.

There is complaint of excess of mosquitoes and unsatisfactory disposal of garbage from some quarters of the city. The sanitary condition of the city remains fair. No quarantinable disease reported during the week.

Week ended July 18.

Vessels inspected	3
Vessels inspected and fumigated	2
Bills of health issued	5
Members of crews inspected	111
Cabin passengers inspected, in transit	2
Immune certificates issued	2

No quarantinable disease was reported in the city, and none entered the port, during the week.

Mosquitoes of all varieties are becoming excessively abundant in the city.

Reports from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions—Inspection of houses and water deposits—Yellow fever at Daiquiri.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Amesse reports, July 20:

Week ended July 18.

Vessels inspected	15
Bills of health issued	19
Members of crews of outgoing vessels inspected	780
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	454
Certificates of immunity issued	30
Certificates issued to passengers bound for New York	237
Certificates issued to passengers bound for southern ports	106
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing	3

Sanitary conditions, Habana and vicinity, continue satisfactory. The health department reports 10,888 house inspections and a total of 26 deposits of mosquito larvæ, of which 8 were those of *Stegomyia.*

Reports from Daiquiri, Province of Santiago, show some improvement. During the week 7 cases of yellow fever were discharged recovered and 5 new cases registered, leaving 5 under treatment at the close of the week.

Every effort is being made by the authorities to limit the infection to Daiquiri. The measures employed include a census of the entire district and a daily roll call to insure proper surveillance and inspection.

July 28. The sanitary department announces 2 new cases of yellow fever with 1 death at Daiquiri.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, July 14:

Week ended July 11. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels clearing for United States ports in good sanitary condition.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Water supply not satisfactory.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 14:

Week ended July 11. Bills of health issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease reported in the city during the week.

There has been much general complaint on account of the condition of the water served in the pipes. The water supply is from the new dam.

CURAÇAO.

Precautions taken to prevent introduction of plague.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Vogel reports, July 15:

The following precautions are being taken here to prevent the introduction of plague: All personnel of vessels arriving from Trinidad, Puerto Cabello, and La Guaira are detained to complete 10 days' detention from last exposure. The vessels are fumigated before being